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ABSTRACT

Intended as a supplement to New York State's "Library Service to the People of New York State," this report identifies current library needs in New York and recommends actions for meeting those needs through the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) program. The focus is on Title I, and objectives and intended actions for public library service in the following program areas are discussed: (1) disadvantaged; (2) blind and physically handicapped; (3) disabled; (4) institutionalized; (5) limited English-speaking ability; (6) elderly; (7) literacy; (8) community information and referral centers; (9) areas with inadequate service; (10) major urban resource libraries; (11) State Library Administrative Agency; and (12) administering the LSCA program. A brief section on Title II covers objectives and intended actions relating to public library construction. (MES)

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LSCA PROGRAM PURPOSES: NEEDS AND INTENDED ACTIONS

*Supplement 1 to
Library Service to the
People of New York State*

*October 1, 1988 through
September 30, 1993*

**library
service**
to the people of
New York State

a long-range program

The LSCA Library is the State of New York
The State Education Department
Albany, New York 12242



*The University of the State of New York
The State Education Department
Division of Library Development
New York State Library*

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*The University of the State of New York
The State Education Department
Division of Library Development
New York State Library
March 1988*

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FOREWORD

This document is intended as a supplement to New York State's *Library Service to the People of New York State*. It identifies current library needs in New York State and offers recommended actions for meeting those needs through the LSCA program. It is focused specifically on Title I, although there is a brief section on Title II. For needs and actions in regard to Title III, the reader is referred to *Library Service to the People of New York State*.

The section on Title I is organized by the Federal program categories, though not in the order in which they are found on the budget forms. New York State does not use the categories "Strengthening Metropolitan Public Libraries" and "Public Library Services to Areas Without Services."

The New York State Library supports the coordination of library programs among the various types of libraries in a number of ways. Coordination of programs with and among school libraries, public, academic, special, institutional libraries, and libraries serving handicapped persons is accomplished through: representation on the LSCA Advisory Council; meetings with system directors, representative groups, and professional associations; and through dissemination of information about LSCA programs. Division of Library Development (DLD) staff members work with public library systems, school library systems and reference and research library resources systems (which represent academic and special libraries) to ensure that LSCA funds are used to supplement and complement, rather than

supplant, existing resources. To accomplish this, DLD staff members attend annual meetings and board meetings, make on-site visits whenever possible, and maintain written and telephone communication with the three types of systems. In addition, the DLD institutional consultant works to ensure coordination of programs and projects between the State Library and other State agencies as well as among State agencies.

This document was prepared in consultation with the United States Department of Education's program officer for New York State. It was reviewed by the LSCA Advisory Council in December 1987, and it will be distributed to New York State library systems in March 1988, with the FY 1989 LSCA program documents.

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Section I

Title I: Public Library Service

1. Disadvantaged

Need: The 1980 Census determined that 2,358,400 of the State's 17.6 million population live below the poverty level. According to the New York State Labor Department, New York's unemployment rate (as of 11/86) is 5.8 percent. Three million New Yorkers are educationally disadvantaged. Nearly five million New Yorkers are members of minority groups who may be in need of special library services. Experts have estimated that some 250,000 illegal aliens in New York State are eligible for amnesty under the 1986 Immigration Reform and

Control Act, and that 40 percent of these persons are adults who will need English-as-a-second-language and citizenship instruction to qualify for permanent residency. Each of these minority and disadvantaged groups has special informational needs. Collections should reflect community diversity as well as offer patrons the information needed for job hunting, career planning, locating community services, discovering educational opportunities or understanding their ethnic heritage.

Objective

1. Quality service for all persons in their local communities.

Intended Action

- 1c. Provide materials and services to disadvantaged persons.
 - The LSCA Annual Program Statement will encourage public library systems to apply for grants to serve disadvantaged and minority populations. Examples of these would be: special ethnic or cultural programming; establishing job and/or education information centers; developing ethnic services and collections. Meeting the objective of improved service to disadvantaged persons requires access to specialized information resources, special formats or delivery methods that provide disadvantaged persons with the same wide variety of subjects, points of view, and comprehension levels available to other patrons. Programs taken out of the library and into neighborhoods, community

centers, and other gathering places will make libraries visible to nonusers.

- The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will promote special services to disadvantaged persons; provide inner-city bookmobile service; job and career counseling; referral to education programs and activities; collection and development of ethnic materials, materials in languages other than English, job and career guidance materials, and high-interest/low-vocabulary materials.
 - An outreach consultant in the Division of Library Development will meet on a regular basis with library staff providing outreach services, programs, and materials to disadvantaged persons. The Outreach Consultant will provide technical assistance to system personnel as needed.
- 1d. Encourage libraries to seek out and serve minority persons.
- Library system staff will be encouraged, through the Annual Program Statement and the Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program, to identify disadvantaged persons within the system's service area and to organize services and programs to meet the special needs of the patrons they serve.
 - Encourage libraries to serve a growing population of homeless persons in shelters.
 - Sensitizing library staff to the special needs of these groups will make disadvantaged persons feel more welcome in the library.
 - Library development staff will work with the library system staff to encourage the recruitment of minority librarians and library workers.
- 1g. Provide materials and services to help unemployed or underemployed persons, or others in need of such services, with job hunting and career planning.

- The LSCA Annual Program Statement will encourage public library systems to apply for grants to serve unemployed and underemployed persons. Examples of these would be: career planning materials and workshops; providing information on job searching techniques, interviewing skills and résumé writing; and job information services for a specific target group (i.e. women, disadvantaged minorities, disabled persons, or elderly persons).
 - The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will promote special services to unemployed and underemployed persons in need of job placement assistance. Activities of these programs could include workshops and/or materials on job hunting and interviewing techniques; résumé writing; and career planning.
- 1i. Increase efforts to reach potential users through effective public relations, library outreach, and cooperation with community organizations.
- Library system staff will network with community agencies which serve disadvantaged persons. Presentations about library services will be made at agency and organization meetings. Handouts about library programs will be made available to clients of community agencies and members of community groups. Public relations contacts most likely to reach disadvantaged persons will be made.
 - Library systems will be required to make a commitment to serving disadvantaged persons through specialized outreach services and programs.

2. Blind and Physically Handicapped

Need: More than 150,000 New Yorkers fit the LSCA definition of "blind and physically handicapped." Meeting the objective of improved service to blind and physically handicapped persons requires access to information resources in special formats that provide persons with visual impairments the same wide variety of subjects, points of view and com-

prehension levels available to other library patrons. Special equipment, such as record players, cassette players, reading machines and low-vision aids, and other assistive devices, make library materials accessible to persons who are blind or have print impairments.

Objective

4. Improved service to disabled persons.

Intended Action

- 4a. Encourage use of regional library services to the blind and visually handicapped.
 - The New York Public Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (serving readers in the five boroughs of New York City and the two counties of Long Island) and the New York State Library for the Blind and Visually Handicapped (serving readers in 55 upstate counties) are the two regional libraries in the State designed to serve blind and physically handicapped users. Newsletters, readers' advisory services, these two regional libraries supply materials in a variety of formats, and the information about and/or access to assistive devices for materials available solely in standard print format. Sub-regional libraries for the blind in Nassau and Suffolk Counties will assist in providing talking books and other related services for this target group on Long Island.
- 4b. Strengthen lines of communication between the two regional libraries and other libraries, agencies and patrons, and encourage libraries to cooperate with other organizations to extend and improve services to disabled persons.
 - Public libraries and other local community agencies are important points of contact for this service. They can identify potential users, provide readers advisory service,

introduce users to such conventional services as telephone reference and audio collections, and provide intermediary contact between the local user and the regional libraries. The two regional libraries for the blind will work with public libraries and public library systems to provide these services. The two libraries must also work with statewide and local agencies serving the blind and physically handicapped.

- 4c. Maintain a full range of services and strong collection of special media materials for blind and visually handicapped persons.
- Through LSCA funding, support the two regional full-service libraries for the blind, visually, and print handicapped.

3. Disabled

Need: Persons with disabilities are the largest and most heterogeneous minority, as they constitute persons from all age, sex and ethnic groupings. Two million New Yorkers have physically handicapping conditions other than

blindness. Physical disabilities affecting vision, hearing, mobility, perception, or learning ability should not limit the quality of library service available to users.

Objective

4. Improved service to disabled persons.

Intended Action

- 4d. Encourage libraries to provide materials and services to physically, mentally, emotionally and developmentally handicapped persons.
- The LSCA Annual Program Statements will encourage public library systems to apply for grants to serve disabled persons. Examples of projects could be, but are not limited to, parenting of the disabled; programming for the disabled; developing collections of materials for disabled persons and their families; purchasing special reading aids — magnifiers, book holders, page turners, etc.; job, education and career counselling for the disabled; and radio reading services.
 - The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid

program will encourage public library systems to provide special services to the disabled: toy libraries for disabled children; maintenance of Kurzweil Reading Machines; delivery of library materials to the home-bound; books by mail programs; annotated large print catalogs; sensitivity training workshops for library staff; high-interest/low-vocabulary materials; and creating library collections of materials in special formats.

- The Outreach Consultant at the Division of Library Development will act as the State Library Liaison to the New York Library Association Round Table on Libraries Serving Special Populations.
 - Local libraries and library systems will network with local and regional agencies serving the disabled to promote those services that would benefit disabled persons.
 - Library systems will be required to make a commitment to serving disabled persons through specialized outreach services and programs.
 - Sensitizing library staff to their needs will make disabled persons feel more welcome in the library.
- 4e. Cooperate with agencies which serve hearing impaired persons to provide to library systems information about deafness and its implications, along with resource materials to help meet the library information needs of persons with hearing impairments.
- The LSCA Annual Program Statement will encourage public library systems to apply for grants to serve persons with disabilities. Examples of such projects serving the hearing impaired could include, but are not limited to: placing TDD's in library facilities; offering special programs and services for the hearing impaired; and developing collections of materials for the hearing impaired and their families.

- The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will promote special services to the hearing impaired: sponsoring signed story hours; offering interpreters at library programs and board meetings; purchase TDD's and auditory assistance equipment; offering sign language classes for staff; and celebrating and/or recognizing deaf heritage month.
 - Library systems should make a commitment to serving hearing impaired persons through specialized outreach services and programs.
- 4f. Cooperate with agencies which serve physically challenged persons to provide library system information about their special needs.
- The LSCA Annual Program Statement will encourage public library systems to apply for grants to serve persons with disabilities. Examples of projects serving people who are physically challenged could include, but are not limited to: job and career counseling; making special programs and services accessible to physically challenged individuals; and developing collections of materials for physically challenged persons and their families.
 - The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will promote special programs for the physically challenged: offering programs in accessible locations; and purchase of reading and/or assistive devices.
 - Library systems should make a commitment to serving physically challenged persons through specialized outreach services and programs.

4. Institutionalized

Need: Almost 100,000 people in New York State reside in institutions. Types of State institutions include correctional institutions, youth facilities, developmental centers, psychiatric centers and special needs hospitals. Residents of these institutions do not have direct access to the resources of public libraries and are dependent on receiving service within the institution. Like people in any other community, residents of institutions have diverse needs. Institution libraries are called upon to meet recreational, educational and vocation needs of residents. Traditionally, library service has been provided as part of the educational program of the institution. In recent years, institutions have gone beyond

the custodial care and education of residents and have become concerned with the reentry of people into local communities. Education and programming are essential for preparing people for that reentry and educational courses are increasingly offered in State institutions. An effective library program helps residents develop self-awareness and confidence, provides an outlet for emotion, assists residents to return to society as productive citizens, and helps residents to develop coping skills. Materials and services for developing self-awareness and coping skills are essential and must be provided in a variety of formats.

Objective

6. Development of library service to residents of institutions.

Intended Action

- The LSCA Annual Program Statement encourages State agencies which administer residential institutions to apply for grants to improve library service to institutionalized persons. Examples of such projects could include, but are not limited to, establishing collections of specialized materials; providing coordination of library services; establishing demonstration-type libraries for residents.
 - An effective program of institution library service requires adequate support from the agencies which administer the institutions, staffing at the institution level, and full participation by institution libraries in the mainstream of library networking.
- 6b. Provide information on effective institution library services and disseminate information through conferences and workshops.
- At least once per year, the New York State Library's Division of Library Development will hold a continuing education workshop

which addresses the specific needs of institution librarians.

- A consultant in the Division of Library Development will be assigned as liaison with institution libraries. The consultant will offer advice and make on-site visits as appropriate.
- 6c. Encourage public library systems to provide services to institutions and encourage public libraries to reach out to formerly institutionalized persons who have reentered society.
- The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will promote special services to the institutionalized. Book delivery and programming at nursing homes, bookmobile stops at youth facilities, and special programs for the recently deinstitutionalized are only a few possible activities which could be funded in this manner.
 - State aid is available to public library systems to provide additional services and materials to State correctional facilities in their service areas. Types of materials may include foreign language, ethnic heritage, high-interest/low-vocabulary, and community information.

5. Limited English-speaking Ability

Need: More than 3 million New Yorkers have been identified as having limited English-speaking ability. New York State has always been a port of entry for new immigrants. In 1980, more than 1,800,000 residents of the New York City metropolitan area were foreign

born and some 25 major languages, from Arabic to Yiddish, were spoken by 2,700,000 of the residents of that area. Quality library service should not be hampered by limited English-speaking ability.

Objective

1. Quality service for all persons in their local communities.

Intended Action

- 1e. Strengthen services to persons with limited English-speaking ability by continuing to identify such users (and potential users) and providing programs and resources, including nonprint materials, for their use.

- The LSCA Annual Program Statements will encourage public libraries to apply for grants to serve persons with limited English-speaking ability. Examples of these could be, but are not limited to, ESL training; coping skills for new Americans; and establishing collections of materials, in a variety of formats, to assist speakers of other languages in learning English.
- The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will encourage public library systems to provide special services to persons with limited English-speaking ability. Training in reading and writing English; special coping skills training; materials in a variety of formats, to help a person to learn English; and programming in languages other than English are some of the activities to be carried out with this funding.
- Public library systems will work to sensitize library staff to the special needs of these groups and to make those persons with limited English-speaking ability feel more welcome in the library.
- Bilingual signage and publicity in public library systems will allow persons with limited English-speaking ability greater access to library materials, services and programs.

6. Elderly

Need: One of the most significant demographic trends in New York State, as in the nation, is the aging of the population. That segment of the population of persons 60 years or older is growing at a faster rate than any other age group, with large increases occurring in the over-75 age group. New York State has an estimated elderly population of 3.2

million, second in size only to California's 3.4 million. In 1980 the elderly represented over 17 percent of the population, as compared with 15.5 percent in 1970. By 2010, the elderly are expected to constitute over 21 percent of the population. Collections and programs should reflect the diversity of interests and backgrounds of elderly persons.

Objective

1. Quality service for all persons in their local communities.

Intended Action

- 1f. Encourage libraries in providing and adopting services for elderly populations.
 - The LSCA Annual Program Statements will encourage public libraries to apply for grants to serve the elderly. These projects might include, but are not limited to: collections of large print books; the addition of multi-media kits for the elderly to the collection; homebound and nursing home delivery service; information and referral services specifically for the aged; retirement and preretirement programs; and other special programming activities.
 - The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will promote special services for the elderly. These may include bookmobile or other delivery service to nursing homes; delivery to the homebound; books by mail service; deposit collections in senior housing; senior drama clubs; book talks; senior information services; large print materials; annotated catalogs of large print materials; senior volunteer programs; and a wide range of programming aimed at the elderly; and the purchase of special aids such as magnifiers and amplification devices.
- 1h. Increase efforts to reach potential users through effective public relations, library outreach, and cooperation with community organizations.
 - Library system staff will network with community agencies which serve elderly persons. These will include local offices for the aging, RSVP, AARP, meals-on-wheels programs, senior day care centers and senior citizen social groups. Presentations about library services will be made at agency and organization meetings. Handouts about library programs will be made available to clients and/or members of these agencies and/or groups. Public relations contacts most likely to reach older persons will be made.

- Library systems will be required to make a commitment to serving the elderly through specialized outreach services and programs.

7. Literacy

Need: An estimated two million residents of New York State are in need of assistance to improve their reading and writing skills. Many of these persons need to be recruited and/or

referred to instructional programs. Collections of materials, covering a wide range of coping skills and pleasure reading, should be available at the appropriate reading level.

Objective

1. Quality service for all persons in their local communities.

Intended Action

- 1b. Provide materials and services designed to help functionally illiterate persons learn to read and become library users.
 - The LSCA Annual Program Statements will encourage public libraries to apply for grants to serve functionally illiterate persons. Examples of these projects would include, but are not limited to: projects providing one-to-one tutoring; projects providing classroom or small group instruction; recruiting persons in need of these services; establishing collections of high interest/low reading level materials for adults, particularly in coping and life skills areas; providing microcomputers and appropriate software as individualized learning tools, and training volunteer tutors to work with functionally illiterate adults. Programs taken out of the library and into neighborhoods, community centers, and other gathering places will make libraries visible to nonusers.
 - The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will promote special services to the educationally disadvantaged, of which functionally illiterate persons are a part. Activities listed above would be done with this funding.
 - Local public libraries and public library systems will be encouraged to apply for

discretionary grants through the Adult Literacy Services State aid program. Activities funded through this source must be planned and carried out in cooperation with another literacy provider.

- 1h. Increase efforts to reach potential users through effective public relations, library outreach and cooperation with community organizations.
 - Library system staff will network with school, college and BOCES-sponsored ABE programs, community-based literacy providers and volunteer organizations, providing information about library literacy services and encouraging students to register for, and use, library cards.
 - Radio and television spots, the public relations methods most likely to reach functionally illiterate adults, will be used by public library systems to advertise these programs.

8. Community Information and Referral Centers

Need: Society in general, and New Yorkers in particular have a wide range of information needs. Libraries should be able to provide educational information, career guidance and referral services to all individuals. Factors which make the public library a particularly

appropriate service delivery point include (1) its neutrality, (2) its established identity as a community information center, (3) its ability to classify, store and retrieve large quantities of information, (4) accessibility, and (5) prolonged hours of service to the general public.

Objective

5. Effective use of libraries as lifelong learning centers.

Intended Action

- 5a. Encourage public libraries to serve all levels of adult readers, from basic literacy students to postgraduate independent learners.
 - The LSCA Annual Program Statements will encourage public library systems to apply for grants to provide community information and referral centers. Examples of these projects could be, but are not limited to: job and career information centers; education

information centers; age-specific information and referral (ie. teens or young adults); or information centers for new Americans.

- The Coordinated Outreach Services State aid program will encourage public library systems to provide information and referral services to the unemployed or underemployed who are in need of job and/or career information, and to the educationally disadvantaged.

9. Areas With Inadequate Service

Need: Quality public library service needs to be available to all residents of New York State. There is a particular need to focus on improving public access to public library resources and promoting resource sharing through the effective use of technology. Related to this, public library staff and trustees must be kept informed regarding the needs of users and current trends in technology. Although many

people think of New York State as very urban in nature, there are many rural, sparsely populated areas within the State. In fact, New York has a rural population of nearly three million and ranks sixth nationally in terms of size of rural population. Providing quality public library service to residents of these very rural areas can be very costly because of geographic distances and economic conditions.

Objective

1. Quality service for all persons in their local communities.

Intended Action

- 1h. Increase efforts to reach potential users through effective public relations, library outreach, and cooperation with community organizations.
 - The LSCA Annual Program Statements will encourage public library systems to determine which library service needs are not currently being met, plan projects to meet these needs, and apply for grants to implement those projects. Projects might include, but are not limited to: parenting; special children's services and programs; young adult services and programs; special programs addressing rural needs and concerns.
- 1j. Provide continuing education opportunities for library staff and/or trustees who will improve service at the local level.

7. Effective use of technology to improve services and efficiency.

- The LSCA Annual Program Statements will encourage public library systems to apply for grants to offer training to public library staff and trustees. Topics of the training might include, but are not limited to: being an effective trustee; inexpensive reference materials and how to use them; and technological trends and techniques.
- 7c. Further develop machine-readable bibliographic and locator files for monographic and serials.
- The LSCA Annual Program Statements will encourage public library systems to apply for grants for multi-system monograph conversion projects.
 - The Regional Data Base State aid will promote and expand uses of technology for improved library services. Projects may include, but are not limited to, online circulation systems and online catalogs.
- 7e. Integrate LSCA funds, State aid for regional bibliographic and database development and other resources effectively.
- Division of Library Development will employ two Automation Consultants to monitor all automation development which utilizes State or Federal aid. This will ensure that no duplication of effort occurs.
- 7f. Encourage and assist libraries of all types to make appropriate use of computers, including the experimental use and testing of new technological applications.
- The LSCA Annual Program Statements will allow each public library system to apply for one microcomputer project before the end of FY 1988.
 - The Regional Data Base State aid program will promote and expand uses of technology for improved library services. Projects may include, but are not limited to: retrospective conversion of monographs; integrated online

systems; electronic mail; and the purchase of CD-ROM or similar equipment for member libraries.

10. Major Urban Resource Library

Need: Seven cities in New York State serve populations of more than 100,000 persons. The public libraries which serve these cities need special assistance to furnish services at a

level required to meet the demands made by individual users and other libraries because of the value of these libraries' collections.

Objective

2. Improvement of library systems, their resource libraries, and further development of intersystem cooperation, making it possible for libraries of all types to serve their users more comprehensively, efficiently and effectively.

Intended Action

- 2e. Strengthen major urban resource libraries as Federal funds become available.

- The Division of Library Development staff will work with the following libraries to add materials and resources which will strengthen and expand collections, as well as other types of support for these collections with LSCA funds. A limited amount of this money may be spent for personnel. The rest of the money will provide for materials in subjects of regional concern. These subjects may include, but are not limited to: local history and area business and economic interests. Eligible libraries are:

Brooklyn Public Library
Buffalo and Erie County Public Library
The New York Public Library
Onondaga County Public Library
Queens Borough Public Library
Rochester Public Library
Yonkers Public Library

11. State Library Administrative Agency

Strengthening the State Library and Strengthening Library Development

Need: New York's 732 public libraries, serving a population of over 17 million, look to the State Library as a backup resource in providing materials and services to the public. They

also look to Library Development for the planning, coordination and leadership required in developing library services statewide.

Objective

10. Strengthening of the resources and services of the State Library to ensure (a) efficient and effective interlibrary loan and services to public libraries; and (b) planning, coordination, leadership and State financial participation in the provision of library service to all the people of New York State.

Intended Action

- 10a. Use the State Library collection, the resources of 13 referral libraries and a computer-based telecommunications network to improve statewide interlibrary loan performance and to fill requests not satisfied by regional systems.
- 10b. Increase collection and staff strengths at the Library, which will ensure timely and effective response to interlibrary loan requests.
- 10c. Use new techniques to improve library and network performance and provide access to a full range of information resources (including computerized databases).
- 10d. Provide consultant services and staff assistance of planning and development of library services.
 - Library Development Division will: assist in planning and developing public library services at the local, regional and intersystem levels; gather, interpret, evaluate and disseminate statistics useful to library decision makers; administer programs of State and Federal aid to systems and individual libraries; certify public librarians; coordinate continuing education for library personnel and public library trustees; and cooperate with other offices within the Education Department to expand services to libraries within the State.
- 10e. Support statewide public information programs designed to increase awareness of library services.

12. Administering the LSCA Program

Need: In order to administer the LSCA program at the State level, funds are needed for: support for the activities of administrative personnel including travel, supplies, equip-

ment, postage and telephone costs; financial management of the program, including indirect costs; support of the activities of the LSCA Advisory Council, including travel,

supplies, postage and telephone costs; contractual services for specific management activities such as surveys or evaluations that may be used for administering the program;

Objective

To administer the State plan and its program objective.

To administer the State plan in accordance with all financial requirements.

To continue to develop and expand a program for extending and improving library services effectively utilizing LSCA funds.

To assist the library community in planning, developing, extending, and evaluating library programs and services to populations and areas within parameters of LSCA.

To collect and disseminate information about programs and services to the library community.

and printing and disseminating information related to the Federal program to libraries in the State.

Intended Action

The State Library will, through the staff of the Division of Library Development (DLD) and the State Library Administrative Unit: administer and monitor a competitive grant program under Titles I, II, and III, including: planning and coordinating the review process; participating in the review and evaluation of project proposals; offering consultant services (via telephone, correspondence, and field visits) in proposal preparation; and conducting on-site visits and evaluations of grant recipients.

The New York State Education Department will establish and maintain fiscal controls and accounting procedures as necessary to assure proper disbursement of, and accounting of funds; it will also develop and submit reports to the U.S. Department of Education as required.

The Board of Regents will appoint a statewide Advisory Council to advise on the development of, and policy matters relating to, administration of the State Plan and to assist the agency in evaluating library programs, services and activities under the State Plan.

With the advice and assistance of the LSCA Advisory Council and other appropriate agencies, organizations, and institutions, DLD will ascertain the needs of specific populations and areas, and the degree to which those needs are being met.

The State Library will collect and disseminate information in agency publications and other appropriate publications about LSCA and other programs and projects.

Section II

Title II: Public Library Construction

Needs: Many library buildings are too small or are outdated. Changes in service programs and information technology are creating demands that existing library buildings lacking space, flexibility, adequate electrical wiring, and climate control cannot meet. Library buildings generally need modification to make them energy efficient and to remove architectural barriers that limit access by

persons with physical handicaps. Data supplied by public libraries in 1987 indicate that it would cost a minimum of \$120.4 million to provide adequate public library physical facilities throughout New York State. State- and system-level planning in relation to physical facilities is in place to gain maximum value for construction expenditures and avoid possible overbuilding.

Objectives

9. Construction and renovation of library facilities to improve service in systems and member public libraries and to provide access to the physically handicapped and provide energy-efficient facilities.

Intended Action

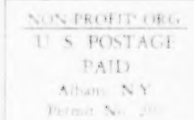
- 9c. Use LSCA Title II Annual Program Statements to encourage and assist library construction and renovation in bringing about:
 - Adequate and updated library buildings in accordance with the building standards (criteria) in the LSCA Title II Annual Program Statement.
 - Energy-efficient library buildings.
 - Buildings designed to be in compliance with the American Standard Specifications for making Buildings and Facilities accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped person. (Applicants for Title II LSCA funds are required to give assurance of compliance).

Section III

Title III: Interlibrary Cooperation and Resource Sharing

The needs and plan for action for Title III are described in the "Library Resources Sharing in New York State and Technological Change" section of *Library Service to the People of New York State*.

The New York State Education Department
New York State Library
Albany, New York 12230



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